

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, NOV. 2ND, 1889.

No. 1.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, November 1.

While Martin Burke, suspected of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, in Chicago in May last, was in prison here, he told the whole story of the crime to a fellow prisoner named Gillette. The latter has just been sentenced to penitentiary for ten years for forgery, and yesterday he made public Burke's confession to him. The mystery is now cleared up.

WINNIPEG, October 26.

By the explosion of the boiler of a threshing machine at James Anderson's, near Saltcoast, on Friday the 25th, October, I. Fullerton and S. Dangan were killed. James McLennan had both legs blown off, John McLennan both legs broken, R. Dugan leg broken and J. McDonald face bruised.

WINNIPEG, October 31.

Lepine the Red River rebel leader has returned from the Paris exposition.

The militia system of the Dominion is to be extended to the Territories.

The Queen will open the next session of the Imperial parliament in person.

E. A. Chambault of Montreal fell in a fit a few days ago, and was pronounced dead. Funeral services were held, and the coffin lowered into the grave, but as the clouds fell on it moans were heard. The coffin was immediately raised and Chambault found to be alive, and is now doing well.

The New York club won the world's base ball championship in a game with Brooklyn.

One hundred thousand people in North Dakota are on the verge of starvation. Relief committees have been organized at St. Paul's and Minneapolis.

Clark Russell, M. P. will reintroduce the combines bill in the Dominion house next session.

There is destitution in Labrador owing to the failure of the fisheries, and urgent appeals for aid are made by the missionaries.

The last of the Stony Mountain herd of buffalo have been shipped to the States.

Princess Sophia of Prussia, was married to the crown prince of Greece, on Sunday.

The son of Searth, M. P. has been appointed Inspector of the Northwest mounted police.

James A. Lougheed lawyer of Calgary is probable successor to the late Senator Hardisty, says the Montreal Star.

The Canadian parliament meets on January 15th.

Alex. Morris formerly lieutenant governor of Manitoba died in Toronto on Tuesday.

It is rumored that Speaker Colby will shortly enter the cabinet, and it is also said that Davis, M. P. for Alberta has been offered one of the vacancies in the senate.

Yorkton, Manitoba, settlers have petitioned Dewdney to hurry railway construction to the settlement.

S. W. Trott, druggist, Calgary, married Miss Ward of Montreal last Tuesday.

I. E. Woodworth, ex-M. P. P. for Brandon was drowned at Brunswick, Georgia, last Saturday.

REGINA, October 31.

The lieutenant governor is still acting without responsible advisors. The assembly sustained the act of the late advisory board in resigning.

Notices have been given of an address to the lieutenant governor asking particulars regarding public printing.

Committees have been formed to draft resolutions regarding the financial relations between the federal government and that of the Northwest Territories.

The weather is spendid, with very little frost and no snow.

Work is still rushing on the R. & L. L. railway. The track is now laid for 62 miles north.

A LITTLE girl the daughter of Mr. Herald of Sturgeon River settlement was injured last Saturday by a kick from a colt. She was playing around near where the animal was, when it kicked her in the lower part of the chest. Her injuries were severe and it was doubtful for a time if they would not prove fatal but at last account she was rapidly recovering.

DR. McINNIS arrived from La la Biche on Sunday. He was sent by the Indian department to attend the treaty payments in the Saddle Lake agency and vaccinate the Indians. Everything is quiet on the reserves. Fishing is good at Lac la Biche but there has not been much done at any other place yet. Over 700 Indians took treaty in the agency.

LOCAL.

D. McNAUGHT was a passenger on Monday's stage.

RICHARD and Percy Hardisty arrived from Winnipeg on Monday.

THURSDAY night was Halloween but everything was quiet round town.

A LARGE amount of freight have arrived this week for merchants in town.

A. MACDONALD & Co and Brown & Curry received large consignments of freight this week.

M. McCauley arrived from Calgary on Friday. He brought a new upright piano in with him.

A SURPRISE party among the children and their friends was held at J. Looby's on Hollow eve.

R. G. Hardisty left for Calgary on Friday to bring in his mother and sister who are to meet him there.

McCAULEY & IBBOTSON are building an addition 18x40 feet to their livery stable. F. A. Saborne contractor.

GEO. J. KINNAIRD and bride arrived on Tuesday evening from the coast where they have been spending their honeymoon.

THERE was a ball given by the Northwest Mounted Police at Fort Saskatchewan last Monday night. Quite a number from town attended it.

A. MACDONALD & Co. have leased the premises known as the Stewart & Bannermans store and will remove their entire stock into it at once.

ED. NAGLE and Mr. McGee left on Monday with a full stock of guns traps and provisions to spend the winter in the Pembina River country, trapping and hunting.

THE proprietors of the curling and skating rinks have had a well sunk from which the rinks will be flooded. The depth of the well is 36 feet with seven feet of water.

ABOUT 775 Indians took treaty in the Stony Plain agency and about the same number in Battle River agency during the recent payments. In all about 2,300 Indians received treaty in Northern Alberta.

THE two sets of granite curling stones for the curling club arrived per H. B. Company on Friday and are now on exhibition at the H. B. Co. store. They are technically known as Ailsa Craig and Nethen water, one set of each. They are very handsome and cost \$145 per set laid down here.

D. McNAUGHT of Lethbridge, formerly of this place arrived by the stage on Monday. He was married on Thursday morning at the Roman Catholic mission to Miss Kelly. They started at once for the south, driven as far as the Black Mud by J. Kelly, when they will make the rest of the journey to Calgary by stage.

INSPECTOR CASEY and family with nineteen men belonging to the force left for the south on Thursday. Inspector Casey is to be stationed at Lethbridge and will be succeeded here by Inspector Piercy of Fort Saskatchewan who will have charge of the town detachment. Men will be sent from other divisions to take the place of those sent out.

THE hunting party who went into the Beaver Hills for sport last week were away four days. The lake was too large to do successful shooting on without a boat, and there is not a road good enough to take one in on. The lake is situated about the centre of the hills near the height of land dividing the waters flowing into the Saskatchewan, from those running into Beaver Lake, into which it finds an outlet by a small creek. The lake is about two miles long and varies in width, being formed partly by a series of bays connected by waterways. The body of the lake however is about two miles across. The water is good and Jackfish plentiful. The section of country surrounding the lake is well covered with timber suitable for building and lumbering purposes but most of the small pines have been killed by the disastrous fires of last season, but no fires are to be seen now. There are no good roads leading to it, and the latter part of the journey had to be made on horse back. Ducks were plentiful but hard to get, owing to the size of the lake.

THE annual meeting of the Edmonton curling club was held in Peacock's billiard room on Monday evening. Resolution of condolence was voted to Mrs. Hardisty, the patroness to the club, in her bereavement in the death of Senator Hardisty, and one of regret at the departure of Inspector Casey from the club. S. S. Taylor, Ed. Taylor and C. Garson were elected members. Owing to the small attendance the meeting adjourned to meet in the same place on Thursday

evening. At the Thursday night's meeting there was a full attendance. H. S. Young president in the chair. A committee consisting of Rev. D. G. McQueen and James McDonald was appointed to complete if possible the sale of the iron stones. Two sets granite stones have been purchased, one by the curling club, and one by the Investment company, who will rent to the club. The club is now in affiliation with the Royal Caledonian curling club of Scotland through the Caledonian club of Manitoba. Al. Pattison, Insp. Piercy, W. G. Wilson, R. Kerr, J. Thurston, J. Goodridge, James Lauder, Jr., Thos. Lauder, Jos. Kelly, Luke Kelly, Ed. Looby, A. Norris, R. G. Hardisty, C. Sandison and R. Strachan were elected to membership.

The following officers were elected: Patron,—E. Carey. Patroness,—Mrs. Hardisty. President,—Dr. H. C. Wilson. 1st Vice President,—Jas. McDonald. 2nd Vice President,—John Looby. Sec'y Treas,—C. D. T. Beecher. Committee of management,—M. McCauley, Jas. McDonald, J. A. McDougall, G. W. Hislop and Rev. Geo. H. Long.

The following were appointed club skips for the season, Jas. McDonald, G. W. Hislop, Rev. D. G. McQueen, Rev. Geo. H. Long, Jas. Martin, Jas. Johnstone, J. H. Kelly and M. McCauley. It was decided that the membership fee be \$10. for the season, and that \$7.50 be paid at the beginning of the season and the balance at the end if then required; and that membership tickets be procured.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

October Examination.
Standard 6.—P. Henderson, Annie Robertson, A. McCauley, Robena Henderson, Nettie Henderson.
Standard 5.—Chas. Henderson, John Cameron, Fred Robertson, W. Henderson.
Standard 4.—George Verey, Jim Ross, Geo. Tait, Willie Groat.
Standard 3.—Jennie Lauder, Maggie Lauder, Emma Rowland, Fred Taylor.
Jas. Martin, teacher

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Standard I (Junior)—Frank Martin, Maggie Rowland.
Standard I (Senior)—Hattie Oliver, Mabel Cameron, Donald Ross, Maud Lauder, Mabel McCauley.
Standard II (Junior)—Maggie Henderson, Mary Groat, Chas. Verey, George Groat, Sam Rowland.
Standard II (Senior)—1st, Maria Fraser, Bella Favell, Norman Lauder, Isa Henderson, Alice McDougall.
Standard III.—Kittie Verey, Fannie Verey. L. M. Osborne, teacher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

A pocket book containing a small amount of money and papers, finder will confer a favor by leaving same at BULLETIN office.
R. BOLDUC.

MILLINERY.

Show Room Opens on Wednesday November 6th, 1889. The Ladies of Edmonton and vicinity are cordially invited to inspect our Millinery and Fancy Goods, Velvets Plushes in all the newest shades, Woollen goods, etc., at MRS. KERNOHAN'S.

WARD OF THINGS.

The members of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church hereby desire to express their thanks to Mr. J. C. Cameron for the free use of his hall, and also, to all others who so willingly assisted in any way at the entertainment held therein under their auspices on the 29th, ult.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

BEEF FRESH AND CORNED. PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGES.
POULTRY always on hand.

Orders filled in best style and delivered to any part of town.

WILSON & LEE.

LOST.

Two reloading outfits, a quantity of shells and a jack plain, between Edmonton and Big Lake. The finder will please leave the same at Brown & Curry's store.
ED. NAGLE.

DID YOU SEE THE

"SIGN"

OF THE HAM.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

Of new goods now arriving and are being opening up, a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, ETC.

Call and see the new goods

Assortment large

Quality can't be surpassed.

And prizes lower than ever

Cut down to the quick

Which will surprise and astonish the

multitude.

Now is the time.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES
WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.
NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES
ALL ROUND.
ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.
HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOV. 2, 1889.

VOLUME XI.

With this issue the BULLETIN enters upon its eleventh volume. The years that have passed since its establishment in 1880 have been years of struggle for this paper as well as for the people of the district for whom it is published, and by whom it is supported. That the high hopes entertained in the early eighties regarding the progress of this part of the country have not been realized is not due to any lack of persevering exertion on the part of the people, but to an overwhelming combination of circumstances, which it has as yet been impossible to overcome. These hopes were based first on the great and superior attractions which the Saskatchewan, and particularly the Upper Saskatchewan, country—now called Northern Alberta—has to offer to settlers, and second, the promises made regarding the early development of the country by the construction of the C. P. R. then projected to run through the Jasper or Yellowhead pass in the Rocky Mountains west of Edmonton. The experience of the past nine seasons has proven absolutely that the agricultural and other attractions of the country were not over estimated, but the turning to practical use of these attractions was seriously hindered by the abandonment by the C. P. R. of the northern for the present southern route. That the change has been a loss to the C. P. R. and to the country at large is now generally admitted, as well as that it was a blow to the prosperity of the Saskatchewan country, the severity of which is only now beginning to be fully realized. As soon as the southern route was decided upon it at once became the interest of the C. P. R. the Canadian government, the party press and those who had become or who had a prospect of becoming, interested along the line, to draw the favorable attention of settlers and investors to that part of the country, either ignoring or actually misrepresenting the facts regarding all other portions, and particularly that part through which the line was first projected to run. In spite of the failure of their railway expectations, in spite of the lack of attention paid to them or their wishes by the Ottawa authorities, in spite of the active opposition which was met on every hand, the settlement has increased in size and the settlers in numbers and wealth. Indeed it is doubtful if any agricultural settlement in the Territories, with no matter what advantages can show a greater or more substantial progress in the last six years than this. The mere persistence of the people has attracted attention, in spite of everything the facts regarding the Saskatchewan country are becoming widely known, and there is now every prospect that in 1889 we are on the eve of the actual development of the whole of the Great Saskatchewan valley by railways as we so confidently fancied we were in 1880. With all modesty the BULLETIN claims a share of the credit due for having brought about this change in the prospects of this district. In so far as the matter which it contained each week was of interest to the people of the country it made residence here more attractive and therefore more possible. By furnishing the news of the settlement from week to week it kept place and people before the outside world as they could not otherwise have been. And in its editorial columns it has tried to give expression to what was but in public opinion, most in the public interest, without fear or favor, and, it is hoped with some success. To those whose patronage has made the existence of the BULLETIN possible on the lines which it has followed, the most hearty thanks are hereby tendered. An unceasing effort will be made during the present volume to improve upon the past and to render value directly or indirectly for every dollar received.

HIGH LICENSE.

The recent prohibition fights in the United States, and the campaign being inaugurated against the liquor traffic, by the Dominion temperance alliance, in Manitoba, have once more awakened public interest in the question of temperance. Since the repeal of the Scott Act in many eastern counties, and, the failure to carry the constitutional amendment in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, the friends of temperance have been quiet and its enemies loudly jubilant. But lately the interest has revived, owing to the causes named above, and it looks as though once more the war is to be carried into Africa. The cry all along the line raised by the friends of the saloon is that the only way to effectually deal with the question in the interests of public morality, is by a system of high license, and this is the horse they are now riding, to head off the friends of the home and of temperance. High license is no doubt preferable to low license, or the unrestricted sale of intoxicants, as a restrictive or regulative measure, but that it will reduce the consumption of intoxicants to a minimum, or even lessen the amount drunk, which is the main thing desired by temperance people, is open to grave doubt. That it will not, is proved by the fact, that those who are making their money by its manufacture and sale are its most ardent advocates. It is not reasonable to suppose that any measure that would curtail their business, or the profits accruing from it, would be supported by the men who have no thought of anything else but the almighty dollar. But it is not evident in what way the imposition of a high license fee would decrease the consumption of intoxicating liquor and consequently of drunkenness with all its attendant evils. One hotel or saloon, say in Edmonton, could dispose of as much liquor as a dozen. The only difference would be in the one house doing the business now done by the many. It is a question of monopoly not of temperance. If however there were several houses able to pay for a license the only benefit derived from it would be by the increased amount paid into the public revenue. Moreover the object of the license holders no doubt would be to pay for their license by increased vigilance in securing custom for the bar, by getting the largest possible number to drink, and by making the largest possible profits in the liquor sold, which would be most effectually done by disposing of an inferior quality of liquor. Neither would a high license law make the business respectable. Respectability depends not on the fee paid for license but on the character of the man who manages the business, and no one will say, that having enough money to pay one thousand dollars for license would be a guarantee of respectability. The keeper of a low down groggery may make enough money selling bad whiskey to toughs, to pay for a thousand dollar license. The permit to sell under it would not change his character. But even granting that under high license the business of saloon keeping would be more respectable it would not in any way make it less dangerous to public morals and character. It would only make the saloon a more deceptive trap for many so called respectable men, who would not be seen drinking in a low down groggery, to fall into, and thus curse some of our best citizens. And besides those who drink in the worst saloons would not be refused in the best, if they had the cash. But the high ground taken by prohibitionists on this question is that any license either high or low is wrong in principle. No government should make money by taxing the vices of the people, or raise revenue by legalizing any traffic or business that robs the people of their earnings, giving that which only curses them in return. To license the liquor traffic is to give the sanction and protection of the law to a business that should be outlawed. If it is a legitimate one then place it on the same footing as other trades and traffics, and do not restrict it by high or any other kind of license, but if it is injurious to public morals, and the peoples prosperity, then take off the cloak of law and as far as possible stamp it out. To point to the comparative failure of the Northwest Territories act as an evidence of the impossibility of enforcing a prohibitory

law, is not reasonable. No law will enforce itself much less will one that is opposed by those in whose hands the duty of enforcing it is placed, and who are united, with the highest to the lowest of their officers, to make it a farce, and a failure, by giving every opportunity to have it broken, and even encourage the law breakers in so doing by their apathy and co-operation.

LOST.

On Thursday, half a mile on this side Geo Gagnon, a robe, black on one side and spotted on the other. The finder will please leave the same at the R. C. Mission.

CARDS OF THANKS.

We the undersigned beg to thank the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope for a continuance of the same to Mr. Joseph Kelly who will continue the business.

STEWART & KELLY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

We the undersigned do hereby give notice that the partnership formerly existing between us, Thomas H. Stewart and Joseph Kelly, of the town of Edmonton, in Alberta, N. W. T. has by mutual consent, this day, Saturday the 26th of October, 1889, been dissolved and that all accounts due to or due by the said firm of Stewart & Kelly are to be paid to or settled by one or other of the undersigned according as the parties are notified by us.

Witness } THOS. H. STEWART.
DOUGLAS PETRIE } JOSEPH KELLY.
Dated this the twenty-sixth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

LARUE & PICARD

GENERAL STORE.

One Door West of P. Daly & Co.

RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before

reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for

yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

H. W. MCKENNEY,

Importations for Winter of '89-'90.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Ready-Made

Suits. Gloves, Mitts, Fur Caps,

Moccasins, Felt Boots,

Underwear, Etc.

Crockery, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Turpen-

tine, Glass, Putty, Nails.

Choice Family Groceries, Hams, Bacon, Lard.

And Full Lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH

H. W. MCKENNEY.

St. Albert Bridge, September 26th, 1889.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at

JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY GOODS, AND GROCERIES.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Dealer in General Supplies.

Has now received for the Fall Trade, one of the most complete and varied stocks there are in the North, specially selected—consisting of

Men's Clothing and Underwear, Men, Women and Children's Moccasins, Mitts and gloves, Fur Caps.

100 pairs assorted kinds of blankets.

Prints and dress goods.

Yarns and flannels.

350 sacks of flour. Groceries and canned goods of all kinds. Dry side bacon, hams, Breakfast bacon, spiced roll

And a general supply of Hardware, Lumber, Wagons, carts and harness.

E. RAYMER.

Just received a full supply of

School Books and

Stationary.

Please Note

New Books of Best Authors.

Received every mail.

E. RAYMER.

Jeweler and Stationer.

Watches and Jewelry repaired.

SENATOR HARDISTY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Senator Hardisty took place in Winnipeg on Saturday October 19th. The body was taken from the hospital to Hudson's Bay House No. 140 Main street, where it lay in state for some time. The remains were viewed by quite a large number of people. The face looked very natural, although it indicated the struggle that it had endured before rest came. The casket, a magnificent one, was decked with floral offerings, mostly contributed by old fellow officers in the service, and by relatives. Quite a number of old timers who knew the Senator in the early days, came into the city to attend the funeral. Sir Donald A. Smith came all the way from Montreal to be present. He was much affected by the death of his old friend to whom he was deeply attached. Mr. R. Hardisty, a son of the deceased arrived from the west the day before the funeral to follow his father remains to the grave. A short service was held at the house by Rev. Mr. Rutledge, Methodist minister, and the Bishop of Rupert's Land read the burial service at the grave. The pall-bearers were all officers of the Hudson's Bay Company. The chief mourners were the family. There was a large turnout of public men. The floral offerings sent by friends were probably the finest ever seen at any similar event in Winnipeg. The best that the florists of St. Paul and the city could turn out were sent in. There were no less than four or five offerings from friends in Edmonton where the deceased was so well known and highly esteemed. A beautiful standing cross was contributed by the northern department office in Winnipeg. It stood about three feet high, and was made of beautiful white flowers, the white standing upon a bed of green leaves-Thelictus H.B.C. were made in brown leaves and stood out from the cross. On the casket reposed the magnificent floral cross, "from Edmonton Friends", and a wreath of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley. A beautiful wreath, made of pure white lilies, was contributed by Messrs. J. W. Anderson, J. A. Campbell, and E. B. Nixon, of the stores. The Hudson's Bay Company's staff at Edmonton contributed a beautiful wreath of varied colored flowers. Thomas Anderson, of Edmonton, a sorrowing friend, contributed a unique anchor, worked in prairie flowers. Among the beautiful offerings from Edmonton were a sickle, a wreath, and a cross. Sir Donald and Lady Smith sent an elegant floral cross, one of the best Sir Donald could procure in Montreal. The Winnipeg Daily contained full accounts of the funeral, from which we have condensed the above account. U. S. O'neil Taylor, wrote a letter to the Free Press containing reminiscences of the Hardisty family from which it appears that both the father and grandfather of the late Senator were employees of the company.

An international maritime conference, representing every maritime country of Europe, Portugal excepted, the Republics of Central and South America, the Asiatic Empires of China, and Japan, and Hawaii, met in Washington on October 16th. The questions to be discussed are purely technical, such as removing wrecks from the direct course of traffic, uniformity of certificates of navigation to sea going vessels, the adoption of a uniform code of lights and signals, etc. This is the first international maritime conference that has ever been held.

The four leading Protestant churches in Winnipeg spend about \$80,000 per year for the gospel.

The members of the board of Manitoba university, have been discussing the advisability of making the university a teaching as well as an examining body. A majority decided to let it remain as it is for a while.

An examination of the figures of the Dominion immigration statistics, have been obtained in advance of the official statements, from which it appears that the total number of arrivals this year amounted to 26,682, being a decrease from last year's 29,282, 9,696 went to the United States last year, but since government assistance was withdrawn only 5,986 have gone. The quality of the immigration has much improved. Last year the immigrants had only \$175,000 in their pockets, but this year they had \$275,700 in spite of the decrease in last year's total. Quebec took 3,811 against 4,673; Manitoba and the Northwest took 6,539 against 7,367.

ASSEMBLY NOTES.

The lieutenant governor in his speech delivered at the legislative assembly, in making reference to his extended tour throughout the Territories said: "In May last I started for Edmonton, and I saw Prince Albert, and of the wonderful resources of the Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers I can only say that he who pretends to know the Canadian Northwest, without having extended his travels to that marvelous country, has much to learn. Everywhere I was received with the most marked loyalty, kindness and true Canadian hospitality."

"The opening of the railway to the northern districts, which is now in course of construction, will effect an astonishing revolution, and the energetic pioneers of the Saskatchewan will, before many months elapse, find themselves brought, as it by magic, within a few hours easy ride of the markets of the world. The progress of this portion of the Territories, which will in the near future, be also reached by another railway from Brandon, is thus assured, beyond all doubt, and these railways throw out their busy spurs on every side, and settlement will follow, and this magnificent territory will be rapidly developed. Railways are the best pioneers of settlement, and the northwest Territories are the railway ground of the future, and therefore I heartily congratulate you upon an event, which will mark a new era of activity and prosperity in the history of our country." The speech was altogether taken up with an account of the trip made through the country by the lieutenant governor and congratulations on the prosperity of the country and the effective working of the rules and ordinances enacted last year, without any hint or forecast of the work to come before the assembly this session.

The committee appointed to prepare and read a reply to the address did so in the usual complimentary manner and prepared the things on the first day opening was that business done, Mr. Cayley of Calgary gave notice of introducing a motion to have the committee appointed to draft a resolution to clause 110 of the Northwest territorial act, have expressed. The clause provides for the use of the French language as an official one. Mr. Betts of Prince Albert moved that correspondence, petitions, etc., in No 11 be brought down. Both were ultimately agreed. There will likely be lively times on this question in the assembly.

The reporter of the assembly proceedings on the Manitoba Free Press says: "Before least to say myrially all the Northwest legislators, and almost unanimously in the cry for the abolition of the French language in the territory. And among the members, that Messrs. Cayley, Richardson and Neff have already given notice of motions on these two questions." From this it will be seen that the educational question will be the most important one the members will have to deal with during the session. Most of the territorial papers are clamoring for the abolition of the French language, and the use of the French as an official language. One significant fact is that the governor's speech was read in English only, while last year it was read in both French and English.

The Canadian Law Times of Toronto has raised the point, that the Manitoba act has declared that nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege which may have by law or practice in the province at the union, may only apply to the private separate schools. The Mail from this, declares that the legislature is fully entitled to carry out its aim without any amendment of the provincial constitution. The point seems to be in the fact that at the time of the union there were no public school system, all schools being private and consequently no separate schools and consequently the creation of the provincial legislature and consequently liable to repeal by the creating power.

At a recent meeting of the board of Methodist missions, held in London, Ontario, complaint was made that Methodists were unfairly treated by that Methodist body in the matter of Indian industrial schools. Dr. Rutherford suggested that the government be notified, that after the year 1900, Methodist church would withdraw from all its regular educational work among the natives in the Northwest. The work will throw the onus of educating these Indian children upon the Indian department.

FALL OF 1899.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

-10-20-30-40-50-60-70-80-

I have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the Season's Fall and Winter Goods; And in doing so I beg to call attention to the magnitude and completeness of the goods now on view. Confining (as I do) my whole attention to Dry Goods, I am the better able to offer a wider and more complete range of the goods handled. And I have much pleasure in informing the Edmonton Public, that the stock now on view, quite eclipses, any that has hitherto been presented. All my purchases have been made in the best markets, and being determined to sustain the reputation I have now acquired of keeping the best goods, and of selling at the most moderate prices, I anticipate a brisk Fall and Winter trade.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS.

Space prevents enlarging on this head, but nothing in the Northwest can surpass my line of Dress Goods and Trimmings which in addition to being the best, are the cheapest town. Also in Silks, Satins, Velvets and Flashes the selection is large. Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Walking Jackets, Fur Capes and Capes, Jerseys, Mantle Cloths, etc., etc. Also in Ladies' and Girls' Underwear the stock is very complete, comprising Silk, Shetland Wool, Cashmere and Cotton Drawers and Vests, Corsets (best make) and Corset Covers, also Knitted and Quilted Shirts in great variety. In Wool Goods generally the stock is enormous and prices away down, comprising Wool Hoods, Clouds, Fascinators, Shawls, etc. Also in Ladies' Fancy Goods will be found all the Latest Styles of Edgings, Embroideries, Laces, Frillings, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Warm Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts, Berlin, Fingering, Ice and Crevell Woolens, Embroidery Silks, Silk Armeses, Java Canvas, Thiel Thread, Macramé Cord, Banner Ornament, etc., etc.

FALL MILLINERY VERY COMPLETE.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Men's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Pa. Jackets, Leather Jackets, Cardigans, Overall, etc., my stock is very large and prices all that could be desired. White Dress Shirts, Woolen Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Moccasins, Gloves and Mitts of all kinds. Also Silk, Lamb Wool, and Cashmere Underwear etc. And a fine assortment of Boy's Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains all kinds, Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Bedspreads, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

Choice Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS, FRASER AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY.

Hudson's Bay Company.

EDMONTON.

Respectfully call attention of the inhabitants of Edmonton and surrounding district to their immense new stock of dry goods, groceries, provisions and boots and shoes.

DRESS GOODS—Merinoes, cashmeres, tweeds, serges, prints, satins, cottonades, shawls, jackets, crotonas plain and reversible.

BLANKETS—Flannels, plain and fancy, rugs, winceys, ticks, table linens, napkins, calicoes, H. B. C. blankets all sizes and colors.

CROCKERY—Dinner sets, china tea sets, bedroom sets, tureens, vegetable dishes, glasses, bowls, jugs, mugs, etc.

BUTTS—Men's and boy's in all wool Scotch tweed, cheviot, cashgo, worsted and Bannockburn.

BOOTS AND SHOES—We have just received over 600 pairs of boots, shoes and slippers which will make our stock one of the most complete, and unsurpassed in value.

GROCERIES PROVISIONS—Flour, bacon, ham, ham roulette, oatmeal, evaporated apricots, peaches, nectarines, apples, etc., also a full assortment of canned meats and fruits.

Preparations for winter. A large stock now on the way.

Owing to the fanciful and diverse character of the fashionable shapes and colors for the coming season we have made preparations upon an unusually large scale to provide ladies and children with an unlimited choice of stylish novelties in pure wool dress fabrics of the most exquisite and beautiful description surpassing all previous productions, ladies and childrens ulsters, jackets, fur coats, caps, mitts, gloves, hosiery, etc. Also gents and boys clothing in fur coats, fur caps, collars, mitts moccasins, overboots, articles, etc.

The chief reason for the great advantages offered by the H. B. Co. is that they purchase direct from the makers and their customers are not charged any intermediate profit.

Due notice of arrival will be given. Highest prices given for bulk and eggs. The trade supplied at wholesale prices. Nearest accounts taken for goods sold.

